

WEATHER

Fair and colder tonight and tomorrow: fresh west to northwest winds. Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 77, at 3 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 57, at 1 a.m. today. Full report on page 18.

Evening Star



"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—Daily Average, 73,529; Sunday, 54,512.

No. 20,124.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

TEUTONS CACAK; SERBIA'S ENEMIES PRESS ON TOWNS

Berlin Reports Capture of Important Point Southeast of Kraguevatz.

MORE TROOPS OF ALLIES TO THE BALKAN THEATER

Russians Are Reported to Have Landed at Varna, Bulgaria, on the Black Sea.

KAVALA NOW MADE A BASE

New Anglo-French Expedition Reported to Have Appeared Off Bulgarian Aegean Seaport.

BERLIN, November 2, via London, 3:45 p.m.—Cacak, an important railroad junction point in Serbia, about thirty miles to the southwest of Kraguevatz, has been occupied by the Teutonic forces engaged in the Serbian invasion, it was officially announced today.

Drawing Net Around Nish. LONDON, November 2.—The Austrian, German and Bulgarian armies are drawing the net more closely around Nish.

In the south the French assert they have inflicted considerable losses on the Bulgarians, who are reported to have been thrown back on the right bank of the Vardar.

A dispatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "It is reported in naval quarters here that Russian troops were landed at Varna, in Bulgaria, on the Black sea, Friday."

The bombardment of Varna did much damage, especially in the Armenian and Greek quarters of the town, according to Bucharest dispatches to the London morning papers. The military club, marine arsenal, national bank and English cotton factory were damaged or destroyed, while the barracks outside the town and the naval docks were damaged.

King Ferdinand's chateau of Ruxinograd had one wing destroyed and the ancient monastery in the grounds, where the king and queen reside in preference to the palace, was also demolished.

It is said that the majority of the troops at Varna are Turkish, under command of German officers. The military experts in the London morning papers say that the fall of Kraguevatz, the Serbian arsenal, was a serious blow to the Serbian general staff, and that suitable measures presumably were taken to substitute another locality for the manufacture of munitions. They also say that the indications are that a channel of supply to the retreating Serbian troops has been opened through Montenegro.

The Daily Telegraph's military correspondent asserts that from Saloniki to the Serbians as the mountainous nature of the country offers opportunities for elusive tactics and that the Serbians are well versed, while the consumption of ammunition in the mountain warfare is much less than in fighting on the plains. Thus, he says, the Serbians will be able to conserve their supplies of both men and bullets, and that moreover the campaign from now on should be a campaign of attrition, rather than one of heavy guns and formations and heavy guns few opportunities to make themselves felt.

New Anglo-French Expedition. AMSTERDAM, November 2, via London, 1:25 p.m.—A new Anglo-French expedition to the Balkans is announced by the Berlin Tageblatt. This newspaper publishes a telegram from Sofia stating that British and French transports with troops have appeared off Kavala, Greece.

Kavala is on the north coast of the Aegean in Greece, about twenty miles west of Saloniki. It is a small town, eight miles northeast of the Greek port of Saloniki, where the first detachments of British and French troops were landed for the Serbian campaign. Kavala is the nearest Greek port to the Bulgarian coast, and is selected as the landing place in case French and British troops were withdrawn from Saloniki for service against Bulgaria. A Berlin dispatch yesterday said troops now on the Serbians had been sent from the peninsula of Gallipoli.

Troops From the Gallipoli. BERLIN, November 2, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—The French troops which have arrived in Serbia by way of Saloniki, Greece, came from the Gallipoli peninsula, according to a dispatch from Sofia to the Overseas News Agency. The French contingent, the message adds, was composed exclusively of French Chasseurs d'Afrique and the Foreign Legion.

French soldiers taken prisoners by the Bulgarians after the latter had repulsed an attack, the advice state, had good rifles, but were poorly equipped. ROMÉ, November 2, via Paris.—Austrian troops, declares the Messenger, are harrying the rear of the Serbian army and smashing the Bulgarian forces to reach the Adriatic. The Austrian effort, the newspaper asserts, is being hampered by the attitude of Albania, who is friendly to the Serbians, and is to present in control in central Albania.

JUVENILE RELIGIOUS TRAINING EXPANDED

Mrs. Maud J. Baldwin Outlines Methods to Be Used in Teaching Primary Grades.

CHARTS TO SHOW EVILS OF LIQUOR AND TOBACCO

Utilization of Music and Pictures Outlined at Sunday School Association Convention.

Methods to be used in teaching Sunday school pupils in the primary and junior grades were outlined at the morning session of the twenty-second annual convention of the Sunday School Association of the District of Columbia by Mrs. Maud Jenkins Baldwin, superintendent elementary division, Pennsylvania Sunday School Association. The session this morning was under the direction of the Elementary Teachers' Union of the District of Columbia Sunday School Association. Mrs. Baldwin, president of the organization, was in the chair. The convention is being held at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Baldwin was preceded by Rev. Joseph Watts of Richmond, who conducted a conference on junior work. He answered many questions involving the characteristics of juniors, the habits to be formed in that period and the lessons to be taught, which have been advocated as well as the opportunities in this period for evangelism. How the evils of intoxicating liquors and tobacco could be impressed upon the minds of the younger pupils by the use of pictures, quotations from the scriptures and charts was explained by Mrs. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Fultz opened the morning meeting with devotional services. Miss Helen Farrington was pianist. The singing, ending with prayer and benediction by Rev. H. E. Brundage.

Elementary Session Reopens. The elementary session was reopened this afternoon, with Mrs. H. B. Moulton in the chair. Rev. Harold C. Watts conducted devotional services, with Miss Alice Terrell as pianist. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Maude J. Baldwin on "Missionary Teaching in Primary Grades," by Miss Margaret S. Wilson, elementary superintendent of Maryland, on "Cradle Roll Work," and by Mrs. H. B. Moulton on "Lesson Preparation and Presentation."

T. A. Hostetter, president of the local Sunday school association, will occupy the chair at tonight's meeting, which will be devoted to the twenty-second annual convention of the Sunday School Association of the District of Columbia, held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York avenue and 13th street northwest.

Discussions of the co-operative spirit in Sunday school work, W. W. Millan, trustee of the International Sunday School Association, spoke of the work of standardizing teaching in the Sunday schools all over the country under the direction of the International association. It has all been done, he said, through co-operative planning and study of new methods.

He told those in his audience that if their Sunday school was not the best they should get out and make it the best by getting in the procession of co-operation. He defined the definition of opportunity as a diagram of partnership between God and man, the speaker said that this partnership, however, is different from the partnerships which men make between themselves, for the reason that the man who puts in the church to meet, read his Bible, and while "God throws in the whole of His capital and gives us the lion's share of the profits."

Co-Operation in Every Department

"There must be co-operation between the pastor and the superintendent," he said. "Not the glad, handshaking kind, but the heart to elbow, eye to eye, heart to heart, hand to hand co-operation. They should open their whole hearts to each other. There should be co-operation between the superintendents and officers and the teachers and between the teacher and the scholar." The responsibility for the rising generation rests on church members of today, said Rev. Joseph T. Watts, Sunday school secretary of the Baptist General Association of Virginia, and then all members of the church have a responsibility in the Sunday school. He urged all members of the church to become engaged in Sunday school work, because the way to keep sweet and pure is to keep busy for God.

"It rests with us," he said, "as to whether the next generation is to be better than we are, or whether it is to be as bad as we are. You want them to be good, moral citizens, then you must keep them in the Sunday school. If they are kept in the Sunday school they will not have a moral fiber in them which is so necessary in life." "We will not be able to keep the younger people in the Sunday school unless the older people set the example for them."

President T. A. Hostetter of the District Association, who presided at last night's meeting, read his annual report, in which he reviewed the work of the various departments during the year.

"The greatest human need in our world today," he said, "is efficient leadership. It is the need of the hour. A board of several individuals, for directing the affairs of the school. Our schools have an abundance of willing workers. And as soon as a few leaders put their heads and their hearts together to plan and direct the work a great school will be the result. Sunday school work is the result. Sunday school work is the result. Sunday school work is the result."

ARMY OF 1,000,000 UNDER GERMAN FRONT ON WESTERN FRONT

Asquith Tells Commons British Have Lost 337,000 in France and Flanders.

NOT A FOOT NET GAIN BY GERMANS SINCE APRIL

Premier Submits to Parliament Long-Promised Review of War Conditions.

Takes Dardanelles Blame Though Some Naval Experts Were Doubtful as to the Outcome.

Expedition Decided Upon, He Says, Though Some Naval Experts Were Doubtful as to the Outcome.

LONDON, November 2, 4:11 p.m.—In his address before the house of commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith stated that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the France-Belgian front, was now in command of nearly 1,000,000 men.

Mr. Asquith said the total casualties in France and Flanders amounted to 377,000.

He asserted the Germans had not made a net gain of a foot of ground since April.

Failure at the Dardanelles

The premier accepted his full share of responsibility for the first attack on the Dardanelles, which resulted in failure, with the loss of several capital ships.

He said this attack was made after full investigation and consultation with naval experts and that it was sanctioned by the government notwithstanding some doubts in the mind of the government's principal naval adviser.

Reviewing the work of British submarines in the Turkish campaign, the premier said that in the Sea of Marmora they had sunk or damaged two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

Financial Condition Serious

The premier asserted the financial situation of Great Britain was serious, and that the nation must be prepared to make far greater sacrifices than it had yet done to enable it to sustain the conflict with Germany.

Mr. Asquith said there was full agreement between Great Britain and France to maintain the independence of Serbia and not let her "become the prey of the sinister and nefarious combination of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria."

Hopes to Avoid Conscription

Premier Asquith said he strongly believed that the conscription bill of Derby would succeed, and that conscription would be unnecessary.

May Seek U. S. Co-Operation

The Resto Del Carino asserts the pontiff himself now is engaged in combining the most promising features of various projects for mediation which hitherto have been suggested, into one precise and definite plan. The paper revives the report that the Pope will seek to induce President Wilson to act simultaneously with him in intervention in behalf of peace.

Madrid Lacks Information

MADRID, November 1, via Paris, November 2.—Premier Dato said today he had no official information concerning the report that Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor, would come to Madrid to present to King Alfonso an outline of conditions on which Germany might be willing to consider peace negotiations.

Pope to Move Carefully

LONDON, November 2.—Aent the persistent reports that Austria and Germany are about to initiate peace negotiations, the Rome correspondent of the Daily News, attributing his information to a "trustworthy" source, telegraphs: "The Pope is determined not to support any initiative toward peace obviously inspired by the Austro-Germans unless assured there is a possibility of a general peace. Switzerland also is determined to abstain from any peace negotiations which are foredoomed to failure."

Vienna Denies Rumors

BERLIN, November 2, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—A dispatch under a Vienna date, given out by the Overseas News Agency, says: "Competent authorities deny as absolutely mendacious rumors spread abroad to the effect that Austria-Hungary is ready to make territorial concessions to Italy, to take effect now or later."

Welcomes Japanese Adhesion

PETROGRAD, November 2.—The Reich welcomes Japanese adhesion to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace, and it indicates that it expects



OPENING OF THE POLITICAL HUNTING SEASON.

RUMORS OF PEACE PERSIST DESPITE THE MANY DENIALS

Prince von Buelow Reported at Work in Switzerland on Austro-German Proposal

BOLOGNA, Italy, November 1, via Paris, November 2.—Prince von Buelow, reported to have been sent to Switzerland by the German government to initiate peace negotiations, will remain at Lucerne three or four weeks, says the Bern correspondent of the Resto Del Carino, to collaborate with Monsignor Marchetti, papal delegate to Switzerland, in drawing up peace proposals which Pope Benedict could submit to the entente powers.

A more active participation by Japan in the war. It recalls that Italy, as it says, has not yet given its adherence to the agreement.

A dispatch from London May 24 last, the day on which Italy entered the war, stated that she had given her adhesion to the agreement already signed by the allied powers not to conclude a separate peace, and that the signature of a formal document to this effect was imminent.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, issued Saturday, devotes nearly an entire page to the new imperial government laws for ameliorating food conditions.

The Vossische Zeitung's Sofia correspondent says a member of a German grain company has arrived at Sofia with the purpose of assuring an adequate importation of Bulgarian grain.

Secretary Lansing today cabled instructions to Ambassador Page, at London, to ascertain from the British government its grounds for the seizure of the American steamer Hocking, taken into Halifax in charge of a British prize crew. State Department officials will take no action until they learn from the British government the reason for the seizure.

Secretary Lansing had before him today the protest of Richard G. Wagner, president of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, owners of the Hocking, against the seizure of that vessel by a British man-of-war. "Just advised that our steamship Hocking, while en route in ballast to Norfolk, Va., to load coal for the Argentine, under charter to William R. Grace & Co., was captured by a British cruiser and is now in Halifax," reads Mr. Wagner's telegram to Secretary Lansing. "We know of no cause for this seizure and ask that you file protest and request the alleged reason for the seizure."

No Official Reason Given

A dispatch to the State Department today from Consul General Young at Halifax reported that the Hocking was in custody of the marshal of the British prize court there and that no official reason had been made known for her seizure. It was added that apparently the good faith of the transfer of the registry of the vessel from Danish to American and the change of ownership were questioned.

The Hocking formerly belonged to Albeck, while on ropes in ballast to the Greenland, and when the ship was bought by Mr. Wagner his application for registry at first was refused and finally allowed, August 10, after a long investigation.

In an announcement made in New York yesterday Mr. Wagner asserted that the officers and shareholders of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company were all native Americans and that he knew of no reason whatever for the vessel's seizure.

To Get Serbian Copper

Germany and Austria are likely to obtain ample supplies of copper from Serbia, according to Chedo Miyatovich, former Serbian minister to London. The greater copper mines probably are the best in Europe, and a junction recently was made between German and Bulgarian troops operating in the district where they are located. There also are anthracite coal mines in the Timok valley.

M. Miyatovich, in a statement to the

U. S. QUESTIONS HOCKING'S SEIZURE

Great Britain Is Asked to Explain Taking Into Custody American Steamer

Secretary Lansing today cabled instructions to Ambassador Page, at London, to ascertain from the British government its grounds for the seizure of the American steamer Hocking, taken into Halifax in charge of a British prize crew. State Department officials will take no action until they learn from the British government the reason for the seizure.

Secretary Lansing had before him today the protest of Richard G. Wagner, president of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, owners of the Hocking, against the seizure of that vessel by a British man-of-war.

"Just advised that our steamship Hocking, while en route in ballast to Norfolk, Va., to load coal for the Argentine, under charter to William R. Grace & Co., was captured by a British cruiser and is now in Halifax," reads Mr. Wagner's telegram to Secretary Lansing. "We know of no cause for this seizure and ask that you file protest and request the alleged reason for the seizure."

No Official Reason Given

A dispatch to the State Department today from Consul General Young at Halifax reported that the Hocking was in custody of the marshal of the British prize court there and that no official reason had been made known for her seizure. It was added that apparently the good faith of the transfer of the registry of the vessel from Danish to American and the change of ownership were questioned.

The Hocking formerly belonged to Albeck, while on ropes in ballast to the Greenland, and when the ship was bought by Mr. Wagner his application for registry at first was refused and finally allowed, August 10, after a long investigation.

In an announcement made in New York yesterday Mr. Wagner asserted that the officers and shareholders of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company were all native Americans and that he knew of no reason whatever for the vessel's seizure.

To Get Serbian Copper

Germany and Austria are likely to obtain ample supplies of copper from Serbia, according to Chedo Miyatovich, former Serbian minister to London. The greater copper mines probably are the best in Europe, and a junction recently was made between German and Bulgarian troops operating in the district where they are located. There also are anthracite coal mines in the Timok valley.

President Goes to Vote

Will Return From New Jersey Immediately After Casting Ballot.

President Wilson left Washington early today for Princeton, N. J., to vote in the state election. He will return to Washington immediately after casting his ballot. He will leave Washington again Thursday for New York to speak before the Manhattan Democratic Club Thursday night.

Both Parties Claiming Victory in Maryland

Heavy Vote Is Polled

BALTIMORE, Md., November 2.—Both republicans and democrats are claiming victory in the Maryland elec-

TELE STATES ARE VOTING AND THREE WILL PASS ON SUFFRAGE QUESTION

Heavy Balloting and Fine Weather Mark Elections—Hard Contests in New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky

The chief interest in elections being held in ten states today appeared to center in the propositions for granting suffrage to women, submitted to the voters of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Voters of Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky also are balloting for governor and other state officers, while state-wide prohibition is the feature of the Ohio election, and other state or local issues are before the people of New Jersey, Mississippi, Michigan and Virginia.

Generally fair and mild weather prevailed throughout New York state, and a heavy early vote was reported from many parts of the state. In all instances the woman suffrage question appeared to be the chief issue, and the proposed new constitution ranked second. In New York city woman watchers were at every polling booth.

Mild fair weather also prevailed throughout Massachusetts and a heavy early vote was reported. Women allied with the suffrage cause continued their campaign during the day.

Early reports indicated a large vote in Pennsylvania, where the suffragists also were active.

A spirited mayoralty contest in Philadelphia added to the general interest in the election.

There was much interest in the gubernatorial contest in Kentucky, and this, in addition to warm weather throughout the state, caused politicians to predict a vote considerably above normal.

The election in New Jersey is for six state senators and an entire lower house.

While state-wide prohibition is the chief issue in Ohio, voters in many cities and towns are confronted by important local questions.

Suffragists and Antis Big Rush to the Polls in Bay State, and Close Contest Is Expected

NEW YORK, November 2.—Some 6,000 women arose long before eight and managers today, and the rush to the polls in the early hours gave promise of an unusually large vote in the state election. It was generally predicted that the race between Gov. David I. Walsh, a democrat, seeking re-election, and his republican opponent, former Congressman Samuel W. McCall, would be close. Because of the complication of issues raised during the campaign, leaders of the major parties admitted that the result would be undetermined today. Both the prohibition, progressive and socialist voters.

Interest in the voting on the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution was fully as keen as in the contests for the state officers. Near the polling places in most of the cities and many of the towns women were handing out literature and displaying banners asking for "votes for women."

The anti-suffragists, who have made as vigorous a campaign as the supporters of the amendment, planned no demonstration today. Both sides expressed confidence in the outcome. The voters also registered their interest in the question of taxation reform and home-steading.

Suffragists Keep Up Fight to Last Minute in Pennsylvania Contest

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Perfect weather prevailed in Pennsylvania for the election today, and in consequence a large vote was expected. Woman suffragists who continued their oratorical campaign up to midnight last night were on guard at many polling places throughout the state today, watching the voting and making individual appeals to the men to give the women the right to vote. Besides balloting on the proposed equal suffrage amendment to the constitution, the voters are voting on three other amendments and are also choosing three members of the state superior court.

Spirited Mayoralty Fight

In Philadelphia, where a spirited mayoralty contest is on, the voting in the early hours was very heavy, exceeding in some election districts the vote cast at presidential elections. The principal candidates for mayor are Thomas B. Smith, republican; George D. Porter, who is receiving the support of the independent element under the name of the "Independent Party," and B. Gordon Bromley, democrat.

The reform administration, headed by Mayor Blankenbush, is making a great fight to retain control of city affairs. Today the mayor continues his campaign, escorted by a large number of mounted police, in the interest of the reform ticket.

Heavy Vote in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, November 2.—Indications are that a heavy vote will be polled in this city and county today. Many Association completed preparations today to receive election returns tonight at the national headquarters here. They will get the returns from all three states where votes for women is up for decision, and will be in direct communication with the suffrage headquarters in Boston and Harrisburg.

Miss Shaw came to headquarters just before noon, having spent the night at Atlantic City in an effort to recuperate from the long strain of the campaign. According to figures given out at headquarters the president of the national association has more than 190 speeches in the campaign, seventy more than she planned to make when she started out.

The national leader was cheerful and optimistic when she arrived. "Well," she said, "win or lose, it has been a great campaign—the greatest I have ever been through."

Both Parties Claiming Victory in Maryland

Heavy Vote Is Polled

BALTIMORE, Md., November 2.—Both republicans and democrats are claiming victory in the Maryland elec-